


THE
SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
LINCOLNSHIRE
COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM,
AT BRACEBRIDGE,

NEAR LINCOLN.

1859.

LINCOLN :

PRINTED BY W. AND B. BROOKE, HIGH-STREET.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b3030913x>

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMITTEE OF VISITORS
OF THE
LINCOLNSHIRE COUNTY ASYLUM
FOR
PAUPER LUNATICS.

MARCH, 1859.

THE Committee of Visitors have the satisfaction to report to the Courts of Quarter Sessions that the average weekly cost of the patients in this Asylum, including all expenses connected with the maintenance, clothing, and attendance, has been lower in the past year (1858) than in any year since the opening of the Asylum ; notwithstanding that many of the principal articles of consumption have been unusually high.

The average maintenance rates have been as follows :

			£	s.	d.	
In 1852	...	...	0	11	6	per week.
1853	...	...	0	10	6	
1854	...	...	0	10	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	

			£	s.	d.
1855	...	...	0	10	6
1856	...	...	0	9	11
1857	...	...	0	9	7½
1858	...	...	0	8	5½

Since the enlargement of the building in February last (from 250 to 400 beds) all the outlying patients, from York and other places, have been removed into the Asylum, and the number of inmates has attained a maximum of 356, including 190 women, thus leaving but 10 vacancies on the female side.

This rapidly increasing number of pauper lunatics removed to county Asylums under the present system, involving as it does an enormous outlay in building and in permanent maintenance of the fabric, besides other charges, cannot but lead, in the opinion of your Committee, to some reconsideration of the law, and of the requirements of the Commissioners in Lunacy. Full ninety per cent. of the cases now in this Asylum are chronic and incurable, a large proportion of them being harmless and simply idiotic. Whilst the latter undoubtedly require proper treatment and protection, your Committee cannot but think that the object might be attained by some means less burthensome to the ratepayers than sending them to an Institution intended more for the cure than the care of the insane poor. This, however, is a general question, and will no doubt receive proper consideration: in the meantime the Committee would again urge upon the Boards of Guardians and other authorities the necessity of sending patients to the Asylum as early as possible after the symptoms of insanity become manifest, and the desirableness of not sending harmless incurable patients at

all ; by which means much expense would be saved to the Unions, and the usefulness of the Asylum extended.

With respect to the general condition and management of the Asylum, your Committee beg to subjoin the Commissioners' Minutes on their last visit, and the annual Report of Dr. Palmer, the Superintendent.

(Signed on behalf of the Committee),

C. H. J. ANDERSON,
Chairman.

March, 1859.

Lincoln County Asylum, 16th November, 1858.

Since our last visit in July, 1857, 183 patients have been admitted, 49 have been discharged, and 58 have died from various causes. There are now 341 patients in the Asylum, of whom 157 are men and 184 are women. We found them all very comfortable, and free from excitement, and generally in good bodily health. Eight men and 11 women are registered as being under medical treatment.

We find, on enquiry, that the general routine of the establishment is the same as has been before reported. A large number of men are still employed on the land, and a few are engaged in the tailors' and shoemakers' shops. Others assist in the wards. Of the women, the greater proportion find occupation in the wash-house and laundry, and in needle and household work.

Prayers are read as usual ; and we understand that the chapel is generally filled, and that the patients behave with great propriety. Dr. Palmer is of opinion that in many cases the attendance on Divine worship is very beneficial, and that with all those who attend, the exercise of self-control is of essential service.

We think it would be worthy of consideration by the Committee of Visitors whether a new Chapel should not be built, and the present Chapel converted into a dining and recreation Hall.

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward...	4190	8	3
BOUNDARY WALL, SOUTH : R. Young's Contract	157	0	0
AIRING COURTS : Alteration to Walls, R. Young	28	0	0
LINCOLN WATER WORKS : Water Rate	100	0	0
CARPENTERS, MASON &c. : their weekly Wages			
per Steward	320	7	10
ENGINEER AND LOCKSMITH : Year's Wages	52	0	0
FIRE INSURANCE AND PROPERTY TAX	29	2	7
MR. CHARLES CLARKE, Six Years' compensation			
for Sewage Tank	30	0	0
TO DERBY AND YORKSHIRE ASYLUMS : The excess over the Lincolnshire weekly maintenance rate for Patients sent there pending enlargement of Asylum	82	5	0
FOR REMOVAL OF PATIENTS from Derby and York	35	3	6
PRINTING AND ADVERTISING : Messrs. Brooke, and W. Fawcett.....	29	6	6
FOR GRAVEL, and the leading	30	10	6
MR. THOMAS PARRY, Surveyor and Architect, on general Account of works since 1854	300	0	0
MR. MOORE, for Stamps on Contracts.....	5	13	1
	<hr/>		
	£5389	17	3
	<hr/>		

1857.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dec. 31st. Balance in Treasurer's hands	3583	4	0			
„ Balance in Steward's hands	9	8	4½			
1858.						
April. By Rate	2000	0	0			

			£	s.	d.
<i>October.</i>	By Rate	800	0	0	
		<hr/>			
			6392	12	4½

1859.

<i>Jan. 1st.</i>	Balance in Treasurer's				
	hands	996	18	5	
„	Balance in Steward's				
	hands	5	16	8½	
„	Expenditure in 1858,				
	as per Abstract ...	5389	17	3	
		<hr/>			
			6392	12	4½

MAURICE P. MOORE,

Clerk to the Visitors.

LINCOLNSHIRE
COUNTY ASYLUM.

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

THE Medical Superintendent has the honour to present to the Committee of Visitors a report of the operations of the Asylum for another year, being the *Sixth* since its opening; and to subjoin, as heretofore, tabular statements of the principal changes which took place amongst the patients during that period. Sixth Report.

There were resident in the Asylum on the first of January, 1858, 291 patients—141 men and 150 women—and during the year 66 men and 74 women were admitted, making the whole number under treatment 357, of whom 207 were men and 224 women. Admissions.
Tables I, II,
and III.

Thirty-seven patients were discharged, viz:—12 men and 23 women recovered, and 2 men not recovered; and 22 men and 16 women died; thus making the total number of discharges and deaths 85, and leaving in the Asylum at the close of the year 346 patients, of whom 161 were men and 185 women. Discharges,
Deaths, and
Remaining
Numbers.

Average Resident Numbers.

The average daily number of men resident was 153.72, of women 173.13, and of both collectively 326.85.

Ratio of Mortality.

The mortality stood in the ratio of 14.68 per cent. of the average resident number of patients, or 11.13 per cent. of the whole number under treatment, and was exactly twice as large on the men's side as on that of the women.

Ratio of Recoveries.

The recoveries were in the ratio of 25 per cent. of the number of admissions, and, contrary to the deaths, were nearly twice as numerous amongst the women as amongst the men.

Further and fuller details will be found in the tables.

New Wards opened.

In glancing over the principal events in the Asylum the opening of the new wards stands prominently forward, and forms a noteworthy epoch in the history of the Institution. Their arrangement and detail received from the Superintendent the same care as was given by him to the original building; and the well-devised plans of the county surveyor, after having been submitted to the Commissioners in Lunacy, were approved by the Secretary of State without the requirement of any alteration. The Commissioners further recorded their approval on an inspection of the Asylum in November when they reported the new wards as "affording *excellent* accommodation for 150 additional patients." They are, indeed, so convenient, cheerful, and well adapted to their purpose, that it would have been a difficult task to have suggested any more appropriate addition to the original building, of which they may be regarded as the complement.

The old designs have not been continued into the

new structure; but large airy rooms have been substituted for exercising-galleries, with the effect of materially lessening the outlay, and adding variety to the general interior.

The enlargement has been effected by the addition of a story and a terminal block of two-storied building to each of the receding wings, which were from the first intentionally carried no higher than the ground floor. The sleeping-space on this floor on each side of the Asylum is thus increased by two twelve-bedded dormitories, and the day-space by the lengthening of the gallery into the new block of building. The new floor over this ward provides accommodation for fifty-three patients, and comprises an entrance lobby, having at one end a second lobby (communicating with a bath-room, lavatory, and other offices), on one side three single-bedded rooms and a store closet, and opening at the other end into a mess-room. Separated (when necessary) from this room by sliding doors is a sitting-room; beyond this and adjoining it a dormitory, containing twenty-eight beds, with an attendant's room attached; and next a lobby with a twelve-bedded dormitory on either side. This lobby—opening into all three dormitories—is furnished as a lavatory, and has compartments of shelf-work against the walls for the reception of patients' clothing at night.

Other necessary offices adjoin this lobby. The three single-bedded rooms, which are introduced into this ward for the reception of any patients whose removal from the dormitories in the night might become necessary, are warmed and ventilated by the apparatus in use in the galleries and single-bedded rooms of the other

Description of
New Wards.

Warming and
Ventilation.

wards; but all the other rooms are heated by means of open fires—a mode which is unquestionably desirable where it can be adopted, but is quite inapplicable to single-bedded rooms, where it is of the first importance to have *certain* command over temperature, owing to the not unfrequent habit which some patients who require these rooms have of remaining uncovered, or only partially clad, during the night, and also for the treatment of such cases as are both exhausted and noisy. The syphon mode of ventilation has been employed in the dormitories and day-rooms, it is believed, for the first time in a public Institution, and appears to be quite efficient. Altogether, the new wards are working extremely well. They have a comfortable and homely appearance, and are favourably regarded by the patients.

Patients'
Gardens.

The removal of the partition walls from between the patients' gardens in front of the Asylum throws open the building, and adds so much cheerfulness to its aspect that it can scarcely be passed unnoticed. The walls thus removed were rebuilt into the new south boundary wall.

Washing-
Machinery.

Another very important improvement which cannot fail to confer great benefit on the Institution, is the steam-washing-machinery now in course of erection which the Superintendent felt it his duty to recommend to the Visitors on account of the threatened injury to the health of the patients engaged in the present system of perpetual washing by hand. Where personal cleanliness is rigorously enforced the amount of work required to be done in the wash-house of a large Institution becomes enormous; it here already amounts to upwards of 4,000 articles weekly, and absorbs a large mass

labour which should be profitably and curatively applied in other directions. Unfortunately, too, it is of all the necessary work required from patients the only one of an unwholesome character, and which cannot be protracted beyond a few hours daily without becoming tiresome, wearying, and depressing to those engaged in it. Moreover, it is an occupation not much liked by patients generally, and there is consequently a tendency for the brunt of the work to fall on the hands of a few who would labour to exhaustion without complaint. All these objections will be completely removed when the machinery is in operation. Half the number of patients now employed will be sufficient to get through all the work of the wash-house without in the slightest degree overtaxing them, or losing sight of curative treatment. There will also be less injury to the texture of the clothes, and an economy effected in the consumption of soap. A tank will be dug in the kitchen garden to receive the dirty soap-lye, which will be applied as a liquid manure to the green crops and fruit-trees.

The number of cases admitted was comparatively large, amounting as already stated to 140, but as this includes the re-admission of 25 patients who were sent to the North and East Ridings' Asylum during the late building-operations, the actual number received from the Unions was 115. Now the largest number admitted in any one year before was 80, from which it appears that the demand for asylum accommodation in the county exceeded by 35 patients that of any preceding year. The fixed increase at the end of the year was 55 (20 men and 35 women); the increase of mean daily population of patients throughout the year, 53.85 (men

Disadvantages
of washing
by hand in large
Asylums.

Increasing
Numbers.

Tables I. II.
and III.

Further
enlargement
required at no
distant period.

20.99, women 32.86); and the increase of incurables, 60 (men 22, women 38.) It was found at the time of admission of these 115 patients that 34 were recent and curable cases, 14 in an unfavorable, or, at least, very doubtful condition as to recovery, and that the remaining 67 (or 58 per cent.) were of long standing and wholly incurable. This pretty well indicates the chief source of our advancing numbers, and leads to the expectation that nearly all the chronic cases in the county will be eventually placed under the roof of the Asylum, especially as there seems to be no probability of workhouses ever being rendered fit for their care. The Asylum is already so nearly full on the women's side that the consideration of further enlargement for them cannot be long postponed. A mode of extending the present building formed part of the original designs; but for the treatment of chronic cases, or others selected from those in the Asylum, a neat detached house, built in the simplest manner compatible with durability and comfort and at a small cost per head, would be in every way more suitable than an extension of the main building.

Causes of Death.
Table XVII.

Although the general health of the patients throughout the year was good, the mortality was greater than usual, especially on the men's side, where General Paralysis and other serious forms of brain-disease prevailed. The causes of death were as follows, viz.:—General Paralysis—13; Paralysis, Epilepsy, and chronic disease of the Brain—13; Pulmonary Consumption and other diseases of the respiratory organs—9; Abdominal diseases—2; Natural Decay (aged respectively 70, 72 and 75)—3; Heart-disease—6; Senile Gangrene—1; and Accidental Suffocation while at dinner—1.

Inquests were held, as usual, in all cases of sudden and unexpected death, which amounted to five, viz:—
 three of Diseased Heart, one of suffocation from choking while at dinner, and one in the case of a female who was brought to the Asylum in a state of coma, and died two hours after her arrival. The evidence taken before the Coroner in the last case forcibly shewed the impropriety of deferring the removal of a patient until the symptoms become aggravated; and the still further impropriety, not to use a stronger expression, of attempting to remove a patient at all when exhaustion is impending, both of which points have been more than once insisted on in previous reports from this Asylum. When the Order and Medical Certificate have been obtained the immediate removal of the patient should follow; and if, it appeared to have been the case in this instance, the relieving Officer has preventing duties in his relief-districts, which cannot be set aside, it is clear from the statute that the duty of bringing the patient to the Asylum falls on one of the Overseers of the parish. Under any circumstances, when delay has occurred, it would be well both for the patient and all concerned, if a medical certificate of fitness for removal as regards the condition of bodily health were obtained on the same day as the journey to the Asylum is undertaken. This has always strictly adhered to in the case of sending a patient from one Asylum to another; and if generally adopted would remove many evils, and be the best safeguard against such unfortunate occurrences as the above. The thirty-five recoveries were, with but few exceptions, derived from cases in which the attacks were recurrent. Many of them were of extreme interest, and

Inquests.

Improper
removal of a
patient
from home.

Suggestion.

Recoveries.
Table XVI.

required all the skill and care of the Institution to bring them to a successful issue. Advantage was taken of several convalescent cases of the valuable clause in the Lunacy Acts which provides for the liberation of patients on trial, for defined periods; and in all thus sent (with the exception of one) convalescence passed into complete recovery.

Clothing.

The introduction of Sunday-suits and light summer clothing amongst the patients, has been productive of much good.

Occupation
(Tables XIII,
XIV, & XV,) and
Amusements.

The general management of the Asylum has undergone no change. All means of instilling cheerfulness and contentment into the wards, and of maintaining occupation and diversion amongst the patients were sedulously attended to. Equestrian performances were witnessed by several of the patients of both sexes. country walks frequently taken by large numbers of them, the fair visited, and Christmas-tide and new year commemorated with the usual decorations and bonfires. Altogether the year was a prosperous one, and in passing away left many agreeable recollections behind it.

Weekly Rate.

While relaxation and amusement were thus being afforded to the inmates, scrupulous regard was paid to the general expenditure, and the Visitors were enabled to reduce the weekly rate to 8s. 5½d., being 1s. 2d. less than in the previous year. With increased numbers further reductions may still be possible. The Abstract of Accounts, giving full details of expenditure &c., will be found after the Statistical Tables.

It has almost always been the good fortune of the Superintendent to have to speak in terms of praise of the conduct and attentiveness to their duties of the

Officers, Attendants, and Servants; and it is with no
 all gratification that he now finds nothing but what
 commendatory to record of them. Their labors and
 self-denials can only be known to those who live amongst
 them;—the results of those labors and self-denials are
 presented to your Committee in the peaceful and, it is
 hoped, satisfactory condition of the Institution.

Officers,
 Servants, and
 Attendants.

For himself, the Superintendent cannot too earnestly
 thank the Visitors for the kindness and aid he has so
 interruptedly received from them. All of which he
 respectfully submits.

Conclusion.

EDWD. PALMER, M.D.

TABLE I.

Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, from the Opening of the Asylum to December 31st, 1858.

	M.	F.	Total.
Admitted from Aug. 9, 1852, to Dec. 31, 1858	331	329	660
* Re-admitted	45	32	77
Total under treatment	376	361	737
Discharged—	M.	F.	Total.
Recovered	81	80	161
Not Recovered	27	20	47
Died	107	76	183
Total Discharged and Died	215	176	391
Remaining in the Asylum, Dec. 31, 1858	161	185	346

TABLE II.

Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, during the year 1858.

	M.	F.	Total.
Remaining in the Asylum, January 1, 1858 ...	141	150	291
Admitted during the year	48	55	103
* Re-admitted during the year	18	19	37
Total under treatment during the year	207	224	431
Discharged—	M.	F.	Total.
Recovered	12	23	35
Not Recovered	2	0	2
Died	32	16	48
Total Discharged and Died	46	39	85
Remaining in the Asylum, Dec. 31, 1858	161	185	346
Average Daily Resident Numbers	153.72	173.13	326.85

* Including the re-admission of patients removed, under contract, to the Asylum for the N. and E. Ridings of Yorkshire, during the progress of the new building.

TABLE III.

Number of Patients admitted and discharged during the year, distinguishing between those brought from different Unions.

UNIONS.	Remaining in the Asylum, Dec. 31st, 1857.			Admitted during the year 1858.†			Total under Treatment.			Discharged.						Died.			Total Discharged and Died.			Remaining in the Asylum, Dec. 31st, 1858.		
										Recovered.			Not Recovered.											
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Boston	14	15	29	7	8	15	21	23	44	0	2	2	0	0	0	7	1	8	7	3	10	14	20	34*
Bourn	3	6	9	2	4	6	5	10	15	0	3	3	0	0	0	2	2	4	2	5	7	3	5	8
Brigg	12	17	29	4	8	12	16	25	41	0	4	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	4	5	15	21	36
Caistor	10	5	15	1	5	6	11	10	21	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	2	4	9	8	17*
Gainsborough ..	7	2	9	3	5	8	10	7	17	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	3	8	6	14
Grantham	8	8	16	7	4	11	15	12	27	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	11	12	23
Holbeach	11	12	23	2	4	6	13	16	29	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	3	2	2	4	11	14	25
Horncastle	5	6	11	3	2	5	8	8	16	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	5	6	5	11*
Lincoln	21	17	38	14	7	21	35	24	59	2	3	5	0	0	0	9	4	13	11	7	18	24	17	41*
Louth	8	16	24	3	3	6	11	19	30	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	2	3	10	17	27
Newark	3	6	9	2	3	5	5	9	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	2	4	8	12*
Peterborough	2	0	2	2	1	3	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
Sleaford	9	9	18	4	2	6	13	11	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	3	0	3	10	11	21
Spalding	10	13	23	3	10	13	13	23	36	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	6	6	13	17	30*
Spilsby	14	13	27	4	6	10	18	19	37	2	1	3	0	0	0	3	1	4	5	2	7	13	17	30*
Stamford	2	4	6	3	1	4	5	5	10	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	3	3	4	7
Thorne	2	1	3	1	0	1	3	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	3
County of Lincoln	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Total	141	150	291	66	74	140	207	224	431	12	23	35	2	0	2	32	16	48	46	39	85	161	185	346

* From transfers of legal Settlements, the Patients remaining in the Asylum chargeable to the Boston Union were 15 males and 18 females; to the Caistor Union, 8 males and 8 females; to the Horncastle Union, 7 males and 5 females; to the Lincoln Union, 23 males and 17 females; to the Newark Union, 5 males and 8 females; to the Spalding Union, 13 males and 16 females; to the Spilsby Union, 12 males and 19 females, and to an out-county Union, 1 female.

TABLE IV.

Under whose Authority the Patients were Admitted.

Under Orders of—	M.	F.	Total.
Two Visiting Justices (removed from other Asylums.)	21	31	52
One Justice of the Peace	1	0	1
Justice of the Peace and Relieving Officer	27	23	50
Officiating Clergyman and Relieving Officer or Overseer	17	20	37
Total	66	74	140

TABLE V.

Degree of Education in the Patients Admitted.

	M.	F.	Total.
Read and Write	30	22	52
Read	12	26	38
Fair Education	12	7	19
Neither Read nor Write.....	12	19	31
Total	66	74	140

TABLE VI.

Religious Profession of the Patients Admitted.

	M.	F.	Total.
Church of England	33	45	78
Wesleyan Methodist	11	15	26
Primitive Methodist	3	4	7
Baptist.....	2	1	3
Independent	1	0	1
•Roman Catholic	2	2	4
Calvinist.. ..	1	0	1
Unknown	12	3	15
None	1	4	5
Total	66	74	140

TABLE VII.

Civil Condition of the Patients Admitted.

	M.	F.	Total.
Unmarried	29	35	64
Married	32	34	66
Widowed..	5	5	10
	<hr/>		
Total	66	74	140

TABLE VIII.

Forms of Mental Disorder of the Patients on Admission.

	M.	F.	Total.
Melancholia	7	11	18
Monomania.....	2	5	7
Mania—			
Recent and Acute	12	18	30
Chronic	22	27	49
Remittent and Intermittent	1	3	4
Dementia—			
Imbecility (acquired).....	17	4	21
Amentia —			
Imbecility (congenital)	5	3	8
Idiocy	0	2	2
No mental manifestation (moribund)	0	1	1
	<hr/>		
Total	66	74	140

TABLE IX.

Shewing some of the more serious Complications of the Mental Disorder in the Patients on Admission.

	M.	F.	Total.
Suicidal Tendency manifested in	9	12	21
Epilepsy	5	4	9
Paralysis.....	5	3	8
General Paralysis	12	0	12

TABLE X.

Ages at the First Attack and upon Admission.

AGE	Age at First Attack.			Age on Admission and Re-admission.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Under 5 years.....	5	5	10			
From 10 to 20 years	5	12	17	4	5	9
„ 20 „ 30 „	11	17	28	10	15	25
„ 30 „ 40 „	17	14	31	17	21	38
„ 40 „ 50 „	12	15	27	17	18	35
„ 50 „ 60 „	9	4	13	8	8	16
„ 60 „ 70 „	3	6	9	7	5	12
„ 70 „ 80 „	3	1	4	3	2	5
„ 80 „ 90 „	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	1	0	1	0	0	0
Total	66	74	140	66	74	140

TABLE XI.

Duration of Mental Disorder on Admission.

	M.	F.	Total.
FIRST CLASS.—Cases of the first attack, of not more than three months' duration	14	25	39
SECOND CLASS.—Cases of the first attack, of more than three but not more than twelve months' duration.....	10	9	19
THIRD CLASS.—Cases not of the first attack, and of not more than twelve months' duration	7	11	18
FOURTH CLASS.—Cases, whether of the first attack or not, of more than twelve months' duration	35	29	64
	66	74	140

TABLE XII.

Occupation and Station of the Patients.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
	No.		No.
Blacksmith	1	Charwomen	5
Cabinetmaker	1	Clothier	1
Carpenters	3	Dressmakers	4
Coalporters	2	Housekeepers	2
Confectioner	1	Seamstresses	2
Drover	1	Schoolmistress	1
Farmer	1	Servants	19
Fellmonger	1	None	11
Gardeners	2	<i>Wives, Widows, and Daughters of</i>	
Groom	1	Bricklayer	1
Hawkers	2	Boatmen	2
Ironmonger's Assistant	1	Drayman	1
Laborers	29	Engineman	1
Porter	1	Fishmonger	1
Postman's Assistant	1	Hawker	1
Potter	1	Laborers	15
Ropemaker	1	Saddler	1
Shepherd	1	Shoemakers	3
Shoemakers ..	3	Tailors	3
Soldier	1		
Surgeon	1		
Tailors	5		
Tramp	1		
Watchmaker	1		
Waterproofer	1		
None	2		
	—		—
	66		74
	—		—

TABLE XIII.

Number of Male Patients usually employed.

On the Farm	48
In the Kitchen	3
„ Dispensary	1
„ Shoemaker's Shop	2
„ Tailor's Shop	2
„ Painter's Shop.....	1
„ Engineer's Department	1
„ Steward's „	6
Helping in the Wards	36
Total	100

TABLE XIV.

Number of Female Patients usually employed.

Laundry	29
Kitchen	6
Residences	2
Needlework and helping in the wards	86
Knitting	17
Total	140

TABLE XV.

Needlework done by the Female Patients.

Aprons	227
Bed-cases	29
Clothes-bags	8
Dusters	83
Flannel vests	121
„ petticoats	55
Gowns	129
Handkerchiefs	804
Knee-pads	84
Night-caps	363
Pillow-cases	330
Pinafores	26
Quilted counterpanes	6
Pudding-cloths	24
Sheets	412
Shifts	95
Shirts	267
Shrouds	45
Stockings made	279 pairs.
Tablecloths	114
Towels	170
Upper petticoats	275
Women's day-caps	260
<hr/>	
Total new work	4206 pieces.
<hr/>	
Marking	3366 pieces.
Sundry repairs	22,445 pieces.

TABLE XVI.

RECOVERIES.

No. in Register.	Age and Civil State when admitted.	Sex.	Length of Time Insane when Admitted.	Duration of Residence in the Asylum.	Supposed Cause of Insanity.	Form of Disorder.
576	40 years—single.	F.	2 weeks.	136 days.	None assigned.	Congenital imbecility.
493	83 years—widowed.	M.	1 month.	1 year, 246 days.	None assigned. Nephew insane.	Mania.
578	38 years—single.	F.	1 week.	121 days.	Previous attacks. Religious enthusiasm.	Acute mania.
549	42 years—married.	F.	1 month.	199 days.	Previous attacks. Over-lactation.	Acute mania.
558	23 years—single.	F.	1 month.	181 days.	Childbirth.	Puerperal dementia.
426	24 years—single.	F.	3 months.	220 days.	Hereditary predisposition. Amenorrhœa.	Melancholia
581	43 years—married.	M.	3 weeks.	117 days.	Previous attack. Intemperance.	Suicidal mania.
604	42 years—married.	M.	8 years.	54 days.	Epilepsy. Intemperance.	Epileptic mania.
602	50 years—married.	F.	1 month.	163 days.	Previous attack. Misconduct of daughter.	Melancholia.
610	67 years—widowed.	F.	1 month.	94 days.	Reverse of circumstances.	Monomania.
616	58 years—single.	F.	5 months.	75 days.	Religious enthusiasm.	Mania.
613	35 years—married.	F.	1 week.	83 days.	Puerperal condition, and desertion by husband.	Puerperal mania
178	50 years—married.	M.	5 years.	5 years, 213 days.	None assigned.	Suicidal melancholia.
591	50 years—single.	M.	3 weeks.	192 days.	Hereditary predisposition. Previous attacks.	Mania.
580	33 years—married.	F.	6 months.	257 days.	None assigned.	Suicidal melancholia.
532	14 years—single.	M.	1 week.	38 days.	None assigned.	Mania.
542	59 years—married.	F.	2 weeks.	1 year, 4 days.	Religious enthusiasm.	Mania alternating with melancholia.
701	42 years—widowed.	M.	Unknown.	44 days.	Intemperance.	Mania.
564	46 years—married.	F.	2 weeks.	348 days.	None assigned.	Acute mania.
559	33 years—married.	F.	10 weeks.	17 days.	None assigned.	Melancholia.
680	50 years—single.	M.	1 day.	92 days.	Previous attacks. Intemperance.	Mania.
677	20 years—single.	F.	2 weeks.	109 days.	Hereditary predisposition. Religious enthusiasm.	Acute mania.
588	22 years—single.	F.	9 weeks.	299 days.	Hereditary predisposition. Amenorrhœa.	Mania.
507	55 years—married.	M.	1 month.	2 years.	Previous attacks.	Acute mania.
482	43 years—single.	F.	3 days.	182 days.	Previous attacks. Loss of home.	Melancholia.
702	62 years—married.	F.	2 weeks.	76 days.	Previous attacks.	Mania.
618	36 years—single.	F.	1 month.	217 days.	Previous attacks. Sedentary occupation.	Mania.
697	29 years—married.	M.	Unknown.	90 days.	None assigned.	Acute mania
579	34 years—single.	F.	3 months.	11 days.	Pregnancy and childbirth.	Mania.
694	44 years—married.	F.	5 weeks.	98 days.	Distressed circumstances.	Melancholia.
624	18 years—single.	F.	1 year.	202 days.	Pregnancy and childbirth.	Mania.
698	13 years—single.	M.	1½ year.	89 days.	Epilepsy.	Mania.
635	37 years—married.	M.	2 months.	190 days.	Epilepsy. Want of work and family distress.	Suicidal Melancholia.
681	33 years—married.	F.	7 months.	199 days.	Hereditary predisposition. Poverty.	Suicidal Melancholia.
		D	6 months.	190 days.	Hereditary predisposition. Religious enthusiasm.	Suicidal Melancholia.

TABLE XVII.

OBITUARY.

No. in Register.	Age at Death and Civil State.	Sex	Form of Mental Disorder and Bodily Condition when admitted.	Length of time Insane before Admission.	Duration of Residence in the Asylum.	Apparent Cause of Death.
593	74 years—married.	M.	Dementia. Thin and exhausted. Bedsores.	3 years.	18 days.	Chronic brain-disease. Typhoid exhaustion.
527	53 years—married.	M.	Mania. In an advanced stage of general paralysis.	3 years.	254 days.	General paralysis; convulsions and coma.
565	62 years—married.	F.	Mania. Thin. Severe chronic bronchitis.	4 years.	123 days.	Asthenic bronchitis.
213	30 years—single.	M.	Mania. Slight. Incipient general paralysis.	1 month.	5 years,	General paralysis; convulsions and coma.
303	59 years—widowed.	M.	Mania. In good general health.	2 weeks.	4 years,	Valvular disease of heart, with hypertrophy.
521	31 years—single.	M.	Mania. Typhoid exhaustion, with excoriations.	3 weeks.	290 days.	Epilepsy; coma.
599	62 years—married.	M.	Dementia. Very feeble and tottering.	5 months.	32 days.	Diseased heart.
382	32 years—married.	M.	Mania. Thin. Constant cephalalgia.	3 weeks.	54 days.	General paralysis; asthenia.
543	56 years—married.	M.	Mania. Slight, weakly.	6 weeks.	237 days.	Chronic bronchitis; emphysema.
572	63 years—widowed.	M.	Dementia. Thin, infirm.	2 weeks.	179 days.	General paralysis.
432	30 years—single.	M.	Dementia. Stout, but feeble.	5 months.	2 years, 231 days.	Epilepsy; coma.
23	66 years—single.	M.	Mania. Thin, infirm.	10 years.	2 years, 203 days.	Epilepsy; coma.
619	75 years—married.	M.	Dementia. Thin, very infirm.	3 weeks.	14 days.	Natural decay, aged 75 years.
115	70 years—married.	F.	Dementia. Slight, weakly.	Unknown.	5 years, 182 days.	Paralysis; convulsions and coma.
596	52 years—married.	F.	Mania. Thin, very feeble.	2 months.	87 days.	Chronic brain disease; exhaustion.
162	59 years—single.	M.	Dementia. Slight. Good general health.	Many years.	5 years, 176 days.	Asthenic broncho-pneumonia.
601	65 years—married.	F.	Melancholia. Thin, infirm.	5 weeks.	64 days.	Muco-enteritis.
553	70 years—widowed.	F.	Dementia. Thin, very infirm.	1 month.	241 days.	Natural decay, aged 71 years.
615	53 years—married.	M.	Dementia. In an advanced stage of general paralysis	1 year.	53 days.	General paralysis; asthenia.
476	35 years—married.	M.	Dementia. In an advanced stage of general paralysis	2 months.	2 years, 21 days.	General paralysis; convulsions and coma.
617	34 years—married.	F.	Acute mania. Stout, feeble.	2 months.	53 days.	Acute mania; exhaustion.
661	39 years—married.	M.	Monomania. Thin, weak. Refused food.	2½ years.	8 days.	Diseased heart; suddenly. Inquest,
603	58 years—married.	M.	Dementia. Stout, paralysed.	6 months.	103 days.	General paralysis; convulsions and coma.
337	45 years—single.	M.	Mania. Stout. In good general health.	Unknown.	4 years, 49 days.	Epilepsy; coma.

TABLE XVII.—(Continued.)

OBITUARY.

Register No. in	Age at Death and Civil State.	Sex	Form of Mental Disorder and Bodily Condition when admitted.	Length of time Insane before Admission.	Duration of Residence in the Asylum.	Apparent Cause of Death.
589	43 years—single.	F.	Congenital imbecility. Thin and weakly.	43 years.	180 days.	Pulmonary consumption.
471	60 years—married.	F.	Dementia. Slight, infirm.	Many years.	2 years, 53 days.	Valvular disease of heart, with hypertrophy.
612	38 years—single.	F.	Idiocy. Thin, feeble, paralysed.	38 years.	105 days.	Muco-enteritis.
34	55 years—married.	F.	Dementia. Thin, weakly.	Unknown.	5 years, 277 days.	Chronic brain-disease; exhaustion.
457	68 years—widowed.	F.	Dementia. Thin, infirm.	8 months.	1 year, 91 days.	Natural decay, aged 70 years.
666	47 years—married.	M.	Dementia. In an advanced stage of general paralysis	9 months.	69 days.	General paralysis; convulsions and coma.
689	38 years—married.	M.	Mania. Slight. Phthisical.	2 years.	36 days.	General paralysis; asthenia.
600	34 years—married.	M.	Dementia. In an advanced stage of general paralysis	10 years.	185 days.	Pulmonary consumption.
525	43 years—married.	M.	Dementia. In an advanced stage of general paralysis	2 months.	95 days.	General paralysis; asthenia.
673	56 years—married.	M.	Dementia. In an advanced stage of general paralysis	2 years.	74 days.	Suffocation while at dinner. Inquest.
182	72 years—widowed.	F.	Dementia. Thin, infirm.	2 months.	5 years, 282 days.	Gangrena senilis.
154	50 years—single.	M.	Mania. Thin, weakly.	Many years.	5 years, 341 days.	Asthenic pneumonia.
536	52 years—single.	M.	Dementia. In an advanced stage of general paralysis	Several weeks	5 years, 94 days.	General paralysis; convulsions and coma.
695	61 years—married.	M.	Dementia. In an advanced stage of general paralysis	5 weeks.	1 year, 71 days.	General paralysis; asthenia.
57	41 years—single.	M.	Monomania. Stout. In good general health.	Many years.	29 days.	Vesicular bronchitis.
707	72 years—widowed.	M.	Dementia. Thin, shrunken, feeble.	2 weeks.	21 days.	Chronic brain disease; exhaustion.
676	38 years—married.	M.	Dementia. In an advanced stage of general paralysis	1½ year.	150 days.	General paralysis; convulsions and coma.
711	18 years—single.	F.	Melancholia. Thin, paralysed. Refuses food.	1 month.	20 days.	Paralysis; coma.
265	40 years—married.	M.	Monomania. Thin and pallid.	2 weeks.	5 years, 107 days.	Fatty degeneration of heart. Sudden. Inquest.
631	18 years—single.	F.	Mania. Stout. In good general health.	4 days.	241 days.	Pulmonary consumption.
644	25 years—single.	F.	Dementia. Slight, weakly.	Many years.	236 days.	Heart-disease. Sudden. Inquest.
735	56 years—married.	F.	No mental manifestation. Moribund.	3 months.	2 hours.	Dying of exhaustion when admitted. Inquest.
46	25 years—single.	M.	Dementia. Stout, feeble.	Many years.	6 years, 112 days.	Broncho-pneumonia.
539	59 years—married.	M.	Dementia. Thin, somewhat infirm.	2 weeks.	1 year, 186 days.	Paralysis; convulsions and coma.

ACCOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS.

*From the 31st December, 1857, to the 31st December, 1858.**RECEIPTS.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
From sale of pigs	42	0	0			
" " corn	129	8	0			
	<hr/>			171	8	0
From County :—						
For Clothing out-fit for 150 additional patients	300	0	0			
For Coals used in warming the new building	14	3	6			
For carting gravel	16	13	0			
For other carting	6	4	0			
	<hr/>			337	0	6
From sale of bones	6	1	4			
" " dripping	27	3	4			
" " lard	5	11	3			
" " yeast	10	7	1			
" other sales, &c.	2	13	0			
	<hr/>			51	16	0
From maintenance-account.						
1. Contributing Unions and Parishes—						
Boston	680	1	11			
Bourn	214	3	2½			
Brigg	728	9	2			
Caistor	341	4	5½			
Gainsboro'	277	1	4½			
Grantham	441	18	6			
Holbeach	535	4	8½			
Horncastle	273	19	10½			
Lincoln	922	18	9			
Louth	544	7	8			
Newark	248	14	8			
Peterboro'	78	10	9½			
Sleaford	440	4	3			
Spalding	602	2	6			
Spilsby	655	18	1½			
Stamford	132	0	1			
Thorne	71	5	11½			
	<hr/>			7188	6	0
2. Non-contributing Union—						
Dewsbury				5	16	8
3. County—for vagrant paupers				31	2	4
				<hr/>		
				£7785	9	6
				<hr/>		

EXPENDITURE.

1.—SALARIES AND WAGES.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Officers' Salaries	867	10	0			
Attendants' and Servants' Wages	762	5	5			
	<hr/>			1629	15	5

2.—PROVISIONS.

Stock in hand from last year	41	6	9			
Arrowroot, 279 lbs.	12	11	10			
Bacon, 1 cwt. 0 qr. 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	4	6	7			
Barley, 2 cwt. 0 qr. 21 lbs.	2	6	6			
Butter, salt, 34 cwt. 1 qr. 2 lbs.	174	1	4			
Butter, fresh, 1166 lbs.	65	16	8			
Bread, 31,755 $\frac{1}{2}$ loaves	606	10	11			
Cheese, 41 cwt. 3 qr. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	125	8	5 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Coffee, 8 cwt. 2 qr. 12 lbs.	51	3	2			
Chicory, 116 lbs.	2	16	4			
Cocoa, 17 cwt. 2 qr. 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	51	3	2			
Dried fruits and spices	8	15	0 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Eggs, 307 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz.	10	17	2			
Flour, 1225 st.	92	13	1			
Meat, 3867 st. 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	1335	1	6			
Malt, 90 qrs.	280	10	0			
Hops, 8 cwt. 3 qrs. 13 lbs.	30	10	7 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Brewer	40	0	0			
Oatmeal, 91 st. 8 lbs.	11	8	11			
Peas, 49 st. 3 lbs.	5	19	2			
Porter, 954 galls.	76	3	0			
Potatoes, 3 tons 13 cwt. 3 qrs.	25	8	0			
Milk, 4845 galls.	233	0	10			
Rice, 8 cwt. 2 qr. 2 lbs.	6	17	8			
Sugar, soft, 38 cwt. 3 qrs. 10 lbs.	85	0	5 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Sugar, loaf, 153 lbs.	3	19	5 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Salt, mustard, pepper, and vinegar	16	8	0			
Treacle, 39 cwt. 2 qrs. 8 lb.	38	15	1			
Tea, 1156 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.	174	15	9			
Miscellaneous	6	5	8			
	<hr/>			3616	10	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Deduct stock in hand	53	12	6			
	<hr/>			3562	17	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Carried forward...				5192	13	1 $\frac{1}{2}$

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward...</i>				5192	13	1½

3.—NECESSARIES.

Stock in hand from last year	323	0	0			
Candles, 297 lbs.	7	9	4½			
Coals, hard, 806 tons. 14 cwt.	463	17	3			
,, gas, 153 tons. 11 cwt. 2 qrs.	108	3	4			
Oil, 17 galls.	4	1	8			
Soap, 53 cwt. 0 qrs. 14 lbs.	78	12	4			
Soda, 24 cwt. 0 qrs. 15 lbs.	9	1	8			
Starch and Blue, 196 lbs. 2 oz.	5	16	3			
Wood, 3 loads	8	4	0			
Scouring-flannel, 25 pieces	24	18	6			
Labor in the manufacture of gas	68	11	8			
Lime for gas.	2	19	0			
Sundries—whiting, black-lead, hearth-stones, blackening, &c.	18	1	7			
	1122	16	7½			
Deduct stock in hand	317	11	0			
				805	5	7½

4.—DISPENSARY.

Tobacco, 225 lbs.	39	8	0			
Snuff, 22 lbs.	5	19	2			
Wine, 38 galls.	36	2	0			
Brandy, 4 galls.	6	8	0			
Drugs	85	1	4			
				172	18	6

5.—FURNITURE.

Stock in hand from last year	53	19	6			
Candlesticks, 3.	0	5	0			
Carving-knife and fork 1.	0	9	6			
Chopping-bowls, 2	0	16	0			
Cord for window-blinds	0	6	9			
	55	16	9			
<i>Carried forward...</i>				6170	17	3

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward...</i>				6170	17	3
FURNITURE—continued.						
<i>Brought forward ..</i>	55	16	9			
Culinary and other utensils.....	48	5	4			
Diaper, 105 yards.....	9	0	2 $\frac{3}{4}$			
Gut-band, for wringing-machine, 20 yards.....	3	0	0			
Huckaback, 65 yards	1	16	10			
Knives, 2	0	1	8			
Looking-glasses, 7	1	15	0			
Mops, brooms, and brushes	19	9	6			
Mouse-trap, 1	0	6	0			
Pillow-casing, 166 yards	6	11	5			
Scales, 1 pair, and weights	0	11	6			
Scissors, 6 pairs	0	9	6			
Shovels, 2	0	8	0			
Snuffers, 1 pair.....	0	3	3			
Steels, 7	0	11	0			
Table-cloths, 8	2	0	2			
Table-cover, 1	0	19	6			
Taps, 6	0	18	0			
Tea-pot, 1.....	0	8	6			
Tea-spoons, 6 doz.	0	9	0			
Ticking, 208 yards	9	19	4			
Thermometers, 5	1	0	0			
Tin-cans, 12.....	1	10	0			
Twine for mattresses	0	16	0			
Waterproof-sheeting, 26 yards.....	5	17	6			
Wooden pails, 24	4	10	0			
Repairs	4	3	9			
				180	17	8 $\frac{3}{4}$

6.—CLOTHING.

Stock in hand from last year	356	17	10 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Bonnets, 24 dozen	16	16	0			
Braces, 12 dozen	3	9	0			
Calico, 2582 yards	60	13	1 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	437	16	0			
<i>Carried forward...</i>				6351	14	11 $\frac{3}{4}$

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward...</i>				6351	14	11 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>CLOTHING—continued.</i>						
<i>Brought forward...</i>	437	16	0			
Check, 958 yards.....	37	14	10			
Cloth, 175 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards.....	48	2	4 $\frac{3}{4}$			
Chambery, 475 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards.....	18	16	5 $\frac{1}{4}$			
Chocolate tick, 109 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards	5	0	4 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Cloth jackets, 114	22	6	6			
Cobourg, 184 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards	13	16	9			
Corduroy, 63 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards	5	3	0 $\frac{3}{4}$			
Doeskin, 81 $\frac{3}{4}$	12	2	9			
Derry, 242 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards	6	14	8 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Dressmaker	2	18	6			
Flannel, 192 yards	9	16	0			
Flax and hemp.....	1	4	11			
Forfar, 353 yards	9	6	3			
Handkerchiefs, 96 dozen	17	1	0			
Irish, 32 yards	2	13	4			
Jean, 198 yards	6	12	0			
Leather	88	16	9			
Men's caps, 143	7	3	0			
Muslin, collars, &c.	3	5	9			
Night-caps, 24 dozen	4	14	0			
Print, 2161 yards.....	41	12	8			
Scolloping, 116 yards	2	13	2			
Shawls, 75	21	11	3			
Shirting, 1087 yards	39	12	7			
Shoemaker	101	16	0			
Slate lining, 163 yards.....	2	4	2			
Stays, 72 pairs	9	0	0			
Stockings, 1 doz. pairs.....	0	8	9			
Tailor	75	18	0			
Thread, tape, needles, &c.	39	8	9			
Trousers, 10 pairs.....	1	18	4			
Turnovers, 142.....	13	6	3			
Working-boots, 50 pairs	26	5	0			
Worsted, 192 lbs.	18	16	0			
	1155	16	2 $\frac{3}{4}$			
Deduct stock in hand.....	232	2	10			
				923	13	4 $\frac{3}{4}$
<i>Carried forward...</i>				7275	8	4 $\frac{1}{2}$

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward...</i>				7275	8	4½

7.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertisements, printing, stationery, and postage	69	3	6			
Allowance to out-patient	1	16	0			
Carriage of goods	11	15	9			
Chimney-sweeping	2	8	0			
Cleaning and repairing clocks	1	9	6			
Coffin-boards	21	0	0			
Cutting patients' hair	9	10	0			
Patients' amusements	2	2	0			
Rates and taxes	5	4	9			
Re-capture of patients	2	6	5½			
Other Expenses	14	3	3			
	<hr/>			140	19	2½

8.—FARM.

Stock in hand from last year	187	15	0			
Pigs	1	1	3			
Implements of husbandry	11	18	8			
Labour	78	0	0			
Provender	167	14	4			
Manure	40	14	10			
Seed	36	17	3			
Tithe	6	16	11			
Veterinary surgeon	1	3	6			
Miscellaneous expenses	2	3	4			
	<hr/>			534	5	1
Deduct stock in hand	171	2	0			
	<hr/>			363	3	1
	<hr/>			£7779	10	8
	<hr/>					

BALANCE SHEET.

For the Year ending 31st December, 1858.

[illegible]

GEORGE KIRKUP,

CLERK AND STEWARD.

*Contract Prices of the principal Articles of Consumption &c.,
during the year ending 31st December, 1858.*

Articles.	First Quarter.		Second Quarter.		Third Quarter.		Fourth Quarter.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Bread, at per 4lb. loaf.....	0	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Flour, at per stone	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	5	1	5
Beef, „ „	7	0	6	6	7	0	7	0
Mutton, „ „	7	0	6	8	7	0	7	0
Prime joints, at per lb.....	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	6
Milk, at per gallon	1	0	0	10	1	0	1	0
Malt, at per quarter.....	66	0	62	0	60	0	62	0
Hops, at per lb.	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	8	0	8
Butter, salt, at per cwt. ...	100	0	100	0	102	8	102	8
Cocoa, „ „ ...	56	0	56	0	52	0	52	0
Tea, ordinary, at per lb....	2	9	2	9	2	10	2	10
Treacle, at per cwt.....	20	0	20	0	19	0	19	0
Sugar, ordinary „	45	0	45	0	42	0	42	0
Coals, at per ton:—								
Hard					11	6		
Gas	13	6	13	6			14	9

GEORGE KIRKUP,

CLERK AND STEWARD.

FARM ACCOUNT:

<i>Dr.</i>		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Stock in hand 31st Dec., 1857	.....	187	15	0			
Cash paid for Stock	.....	1	1	3			
"	Implements.....	11	18	8			
"	Labour.....	78	0	0			
"	Provender	167	14	4			
"	Manure	40	14	10			
"	Seed.....	36	17	3			
"	Tithe	6	16	11			
"	to Veterinary Surgeon ...	1	3	6			
"	for sundry expenses.....	2	3	4			
Estimated value of farm-man's rations.		23	8	0			
Hog-wash and grains supplied from the Asylum		16	2	0			
					573	15	1
Balance, to profit.....					108	17	7
					<hr/>		
					£682	12	8

Cr.		£	s.	d.
By Provisions supplied to the Asylum:—				
Potatoes.....		90	18	6
Other Vegetables		85	15	8
Pork		136	9	6
Poultry		0	19	6
Eggs		3	2	6
		<hr/>		
By Sale of Pigs.....		42	0	0
"		129	8	0
		<hr/>		
By County for leading		171	8	0
By estimated value of Stock in hand 31st Dec., 1858		22	17	0
		171	2	0
		<hr/>		
		£682	12	8

GEORGE KIRKUP,

CLERK AND STEWARD.

GAS ACCOUNT.

[illegible]

GEORGE KIRKUP,

CLERK AND STEWARD.